September 6, 1979

MEMO TO: FILE RE: CHEMICAL RECOVERY

CC: Richard J. Bergman, Safety-Service Director

Lonny G. Shippy, City Engineer

Charles B. Coen, Supt. Waste Water Pollution Control Plant

Ernest G. Bartha, Health Commissioner & City Chemist

Archie Evans, Supt. Building Department

FROM: Ernest G. Bartha, Health Commissioner & City Chemist

SUBJECT: Meeting with representatives of Michigan Department of

Natural Resources

PRESENT: Dave Rymph, Michigan Department of Natural Resources -

Criminal Enforcement

Susan Sylvester, Michigan Department of Natural Resources -

Criminal Enforcement

Robert Buker, State Fire Marshall, Acting Chief Inspection

Bureau

John Graves, State Fire Marshal, Fire Safety Inspector Ernest G. Bartha, Health Commissioner & City Chemist

Ken Harsh, Ohio EPA Emergency Response

Glenn Pomeroy, Asst. Safety-Service Director

Vincent Howard, Elyria Fire Prevention Bureau Inspector Charles Coen, Supt. Waste Water Pollution Control Plant

Lonny Shippy, City Engineer

Greg Worcester, Asst. City Chemist

DISCUSSION:

- A. The State of Michigan filed a one million dollar law suit against Chemical Recovery in Michigan last Wednesday. The Company has been delaying compliance with State regulations for the past seven years. This case is solely the work of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.
- B. Chemical Recovery took control of the Michigan site in 1971. The site was formerly occupied by CAM-CHEM CO.
- C. There are actually three corporations involved with the Michigan Chemical Recovery operations: Chemical Recovery, M.S&N. and Nolwood.
- D. Involved in these corporations are: Peter J. Shagena, Charles H. Nolton, Arthur B. McWood, Jr., A. H. Magnus, Jr., and Edward Lawrence.
- E. The Elyria Chemical Recovery is owned by the Romulus Chemical Recovery.

- F. Chemical Recovery originally had 100,000 drums stored at their Michigan site. This was decreased to 17,000 drums, but has since increased because of drums being shipped in from Flyria.
- G. The Trouton Drain is the problem area at the Romulus, Michigan site. Ground water flowing from the Chemical Recovery site and flowing into the drain has a COD of 200,000 mg/l.
- H. Chemical Recovery claims they had spent 22% of their gross income for clean-up at their Michigan and Ohio sites.
- I. Chemical Recovery (Michigan) had applied for a low interest business loan. The loan was not approved as the Michigan Department of Natural Resources would not approve the site.
- J. The company has made at least 2, possibly 3, illegal taps into the sanitary sewer in Romulus. Mr. Rymph advised Elyria to watch for illegal sewer taps.
- K. It was determined that on this date the State Fire Marshall would start legal proceedings against Chemical Recovery because their orders had not been complied with.
- L. The Elyria Health Department will also start legal proceedings this date because the order concerning health hazards has not been complied with.
- M. The Michigan EPA is located at 720 Law Building, Lansing, Michigan 48913. PHONE: (517) 373-7780
- N. Chemical Recovery's facilities are located at 36345 VanBorn Road, / Romulus, Michigan.
- O. The facilities located in Michigan contain two lagoons. One is a general lagoon and one is a vinyl pond.
- P. Michigan officials at the meeting were David M. Rymph, Department of Natural Resources and Susan Sylvester, Resource Specialist, Department of Natural Resources.